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NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION
801 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NW
WASHINGTON DC 20576

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PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE: A PLAN THAT WORKS

The rebirth of Pennsylvania Avenue over the past 25 years is widely regarded as one of the most successful chapters in the history of Washington planning. Guided by the 1974 Pennsylvania Avenue Plan, the portion of the Avenue linking the Capitol and the White House has emerged from years of decline and neglect to reclaim its former glory as a center of civic activity as originally envisioned by Pierre L'Enfant. Today, the neighborhood around “America’s Main Street” boasts a vibrant mix of award-winning contemporary architecture and sensitive historic preservation and has become a lively urban destination of art galleries, shops, parks, theaters, offices, and residences.

The Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation (PADC), the federal agency that developed the Plan, devised new ways to use federal investment to spur private development and forged innovative partnerships with developers and investors. The Willard Inter-Continental Hotel, the Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center, Market Square, National Place, Gallery Row, and Freedom Plaza all testify to this successful collaboration. When Congress dissolved the agency in 1996, it assigned maintenance of the parks and sidewalks to the National Park Service, transferred PADC’s property holdings to the General Services Administration, and made NCPC responsible for ensuring that future development in the area conforms to the Plan. GSA became the landlord; NCPC became the “keeper of the Plan.”

Several important parcels in the plan area remain to be developed. Since assuming its oversight responsibilities, NCPC has served on GSA’s development selection panels and has worked with local officials and private developers to make certain that all new construction and improvements to existing buildings

meet PADC’s original high urban design standards. The northern portion of Square 406, bounded by 8th, 9th, E, and F Streets, NW, and containing some of the earliest surviving commercial structures in Washington, will soon be sold to a private developer. NCPC staff is working with the developer on plans for the development and historic rehabilitation of these buildings to make certain that they will include both residential units and arts-related retail. By adding housing in this downtown location and focusing on arts uses, these landmark buildings will contribute to the revitalization of the Pennsylvania Quarter neighborhood and the well-known arts district. The developer expects to break ground in the coming year.



COVERING 21 BLOCKS, THE PLAN AREA STRETCHES FROM 3RD STREET TO EAST EXECUTIVE AVENUE AND FROM EITHER SIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NORTH TO F STREET BETWEEN 7TH AND 9TH STREETS, NW.

The Old General Post Office Building at 7th and F Streets, NW is slated for rehabilitation and conversion to a luxury hotel. Designed in part by Robert Mills, architect of the Washington Monument, the Post Office Building was begun in 1839 and designated a National Historic Landmark in 1971. In considering possible uses for the converted building, the Commission sought to ensure that it contributed both to historic preservation goals and to the needs of the neighborhood. As a hotel, the building will be accessible to the public and serve as a generator for both daytime and evening activity.



BUSTLING OUTDOOR CAFES ANIMATE THE PENN QUARTER NEIGHBORHOOD BOTH DAY AND EVENING.

A recent inspection of buildings in Square 457 facing 7th, D, and E Streets revealed that one of the structures slated for redevelopment contains the offices and residence that Clara Barton used in the years immediately following the Civil War. Barton, founder of the American Red Cross, ran the Missing Soldiers Office from these third-story rooms until 1868. The General Services Administration will soon request proposals for redevelopment of Square 457; Commission staff will help plan preservation steps for the Barton offices and serve on the developer selection panel.

The Pennsylvania Avenue Plan will continue to evolve, reflecting the diverse culture and values of future generations of visitors and residents in the Nation’s Capital.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE HAS EMERGED FROM YEARS OF DECLINE AND NEGLECT TO RECLAIM ITS FORMER GLORY AS A CENTER OF CIVIC ACTIVITY

PROCEEDINGS

This issue of the Quarterly summarizes actions taken at the Commission meetings on July 9, August 6, and September 3, 1998. Additional information on individual projects may be obtained by contacting the National Capital Planning Commission, 801 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20576 or by calling (202) 482-7200.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

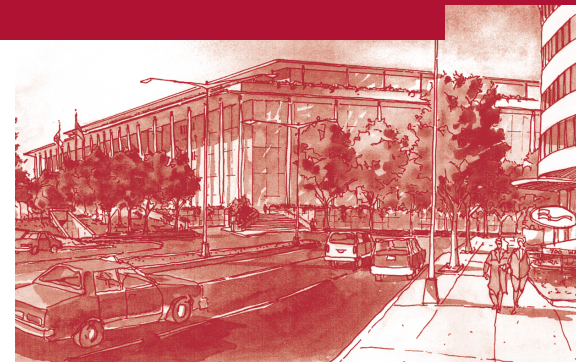
Washington, D.C.
August 6, 1998

The Commission approved the final site and building plans for parking garage expansion and site improvements at the John F. Kennedy Center. These plans include some significant design and circulation refinements developed since the Commission approved the project at the preliminary stage in April 1998. In addition to the roadway improvements outlined in the preliminary plans, the most recent design includes a new garage entrance from the Whitehurst Freeway/Theodore Roosevelt Bridge approach ramp. The revised design also includes mezzanines in the Hall of States and the Hall of Nations that will extend through the glazed entrances as balconies and canopies above the doorways below. At the river terrace, exterior stairs will permit access to the raised interior floor level of the Grand Foyer. At the roof terrace level, a windowed lobby will connect the north and south galleries on the building's west side.

The Commission's approval did not extend to several additional proposed design features. Elements not approved include a full-height projecting bay window

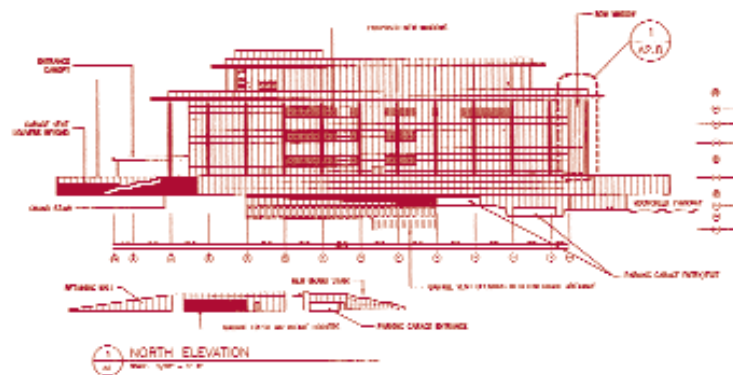
on the west façade facing the Potomac River, which would provide a dramatic setting for the John F. Kennedy bust and a new interpretive exhibit. The design would highlight the presidential memorial aspect of the Kennedy Center, which is a destination for 4.5 million visitors each year. The Commission also withheld approval of new windows, which would be placed at various floor levels on the north, south and east sides of the Center, as well as a planned F Street and Rock Creek/Potomac Parkway intersection.

The Commission expressed concern about the bay window's interruption of the symmetry of the Kennedy Center's distinctive bronze columns and noted that the irregular location and size of other proposed windows would interrupt the strict geometrical composition of the building. In addition, Commissioners were concerned that the F Street and parkway intersection could adversely affect traffic flow on the parkway. The Commission expects that Kennedy Center planners will submit revisions to these critical elements of the proposal. Groundbreaking for this project is expected this fall.



PEDESTRIANS FROM NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE WILL ENTER THE JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER BY A NEW MONUMENTAL STAIRCASE.

Courtesy BTA Architects



KENNEDY CENTER DESIGNERS PROPOSE NEW WINDOWS ON THE NORTH ELEVATION AND A FULL-HEIGHT PROJECTING BAY WINDOW FACING THE POTOMAC RIVER.

Courtesy BTA Architects

PRESIDENT'S PARK, WHITE HOUSE SOUTH LAWN

Washington, D.C.
September 3, 1998

The Commission commented on an amendment to the Environmental Assessment for security barriers along E Street and Hamilton and State Places, south of the White House South Lawn. This area is part of the White House grounds that, in their entirety, are known as President's Park. The proposed measures respond to a 1995 security review that determined that the only way to adequately protect White House occupants and visitors from explosive devices was to limit or prohibit vehicular traffic on nearby streets. As a result, E Street traffic was restricted to eastbound only and all but authorized vehicles were banned on west South Executive Avenue and State Place. Concrete barriers and parked patrol cars now temporarily block most entry points.

In September 1997, the Commission approved preliminary site and building plans for security improvements around the White House South Lawn, including bollards, granite retaining walls, four new gatehouses, and four vehicle entrance gates. The current amendment changes two elements included in that original approval: the design and location of the gatehouses and the realignment of west South Executive Avenue at its intersection with E Street. In the new design, the gatehouses are now smaller and, clad in limestone on granite bases, they will reflect the formal architecture of the south side of the White House. Located closer to the entry gates, the gatehouses will be less intrusive on views into the park.

The amendment also proposes straightening the roadway from west South Executive Avenue to E Street to a T-intersection at E Street. This realignment will ease traffic flow, permit the gatehouses to be situated discreetly away from E Street, and align the corner of the First Division Monument with east South Executive Avenue.

This proposal for the south side of the White House is related to the National Park Service's current effort to develop a comprehensive design plan for the White House for the next 20 years. The plan, which the Park Service expects to release later this year, addresses White House support and visitor services, special events, transportation, and site management. Over the past several years Commissioners and staff have worked closely with the Park Service to develop and review the forthcoming plan. In these consultations, NCPC has encouraged the Park Service to develop, to the extent possible given the changing security environment, consistent designs and long-term, rather than temporary or interim, security solutions.

TURNER-FAIRBANK HIGHWAY RESEARCH CENTER

Fairfax County, Virginia
July 9, 1998

In compliance with President Clinton's 1995 Executive Order directing federal agencies to cooperate in locating commercial mobile communications antennas on federal property, the Commission approved the installation of an antenna tower and transmitting antennas at the Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center in McLean, Virginia. The General Services Administration has developed guidelines that call for federal agencies to fully support this effort, as long as the placement of the antenna towers does not directly conflict with the agency's mission. In response to this directive, the Federal Highway Administration agreed to host an antenna tower at its Turner-Fairbank Research facility located in McLean, Virginia between the George Washington Memorial Parkway and the Central Intelligence Agency. The 170-foot tower will be approximately 22 feet wide at its base and taper to 13 feet at its highest point and provide space for as many as eight wireless telecommunications carriers operating in Northern Virginia.

The impact of the tower's height and appearance on the historic and scenic vistas of the Potomac River Gorge

has been the subject of close examination by the Federal Highway Administration, NCPCH, the National Park Service, and the Maryland and Virginia State Historic Preservation Offices. The Highway Administration conducted extensive observation tests including flying large balloons from a crane to simulate the height and visibility of the tower. These tests, which NCPCH staff monitored, indicated that the tower would be visible from certain historic properties including the George Washington Memorial Parkway, the Clara Barton House, Glen Echo Park and Sycamore Island (near the Maryland bank on the Potomac River). The height of the tower, originally proposed to be 190 feet, was lowered to 170 feet. While noting that the tower is taller than the surrounding tree canopy, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation determined that if the tower and its antennas are of a neutral and non-reflective finish, they would not diminish the integrity of any of these historic properties. The Federal Highway Administration has agreed to provide such a finish.

In 1997, in an effort to minimize the visual impact of antennas, the Commission issued guidelines affecting its review of antennas on federal property. In applying those guidelines to the antenna tower at the Turner-Fairbank facility, the Commission approved the tower for a period not to exceed five years, at which time the project must be resubmitted for Commission review.

WORLD WAR II MEMORIAL

Washington, D.C.
July 9, 1998

In approving the revised design concept of the World War II Memorial, the Commission commended the project designers for a proposal that is far more sensitive to the historic Mall setting than was the initial proposal that the Commission rejected in July 1997. Commissioners noted that designers have greatly reduced the mass and scale of the memorial, better integrated it into the critical site on the central east/west axis of the Mall between

the Washington Monument and the Lincoln Memorial, and preserved the historic double rows of elm trees that flank the Reflecting Pool and the Rainbow Pool.

The revised design concept features a lowered plaza surrounding a reconstructed and smaller Rainbow Pool, parapet walls surmounted by a transparent architectural fence, and two granite memorial arches. A series of cascading steps and ramps transition from the ceremonial entrance at 17th Street to the memorial plaza, which is approximately six to seven feet below street level. The floor of the plaza is a blend of landscaped and paved surfaces surrounding the Rainbow Pool. Two 36-foot-tall granite arches on the north/south axis of the Rainbow Pool will also provide entry into the memorial. An oval ceremonial area forms the western end of the memorial plaza where a curved granite wall features two waterfalls located between the Reflecting and Rainbow Pools. Inscriptions honoring the fallen and all who served and a torch of freedom will be incorporated into the main ceremonial area and the fountains of the Rainbow Pool will be reconstructed.

In its approval, the Commission requested project designers to provide pedestrian access from the west, include additional seating areas in the memorial plaza, and further define the landscape treatment. The Commission will have further opportunities to review development of the memorial, and the American Battle Monuments Commission, the memorial's sponsor, hopes to break ground by Veterans Day 2000.

WEST END DEVELOPMENT

Washington, D.C.
September 3, 1998

As part of its responsibility to ensure that private development in the District of Columbia does not adversely affect the interests of the federal government, the Commission reviewed a proposed zoning modification for a major mixed-use project at 2200 M Street, NW. The Commission found that the affected federal interests in the area include the adjacent New Hampshire Avenue and Pennsylvania Avenue and Washington Circle, which are located one block south of the site. The original proposal, which included an 11-story mixed-use building with two floors of retail space, a health club, between 180 and 250 apartments, and below-ground parking for 460 to 510 cars, was reviewed by the

Commission in January 1998 and found to have no adverse effects on federal interests. The current proposal modifies the original submission adding a hotel to the mix of uses, expanding the area of development, extending zoning modifications into the new areas, and providing an easement to use the airspace above and below the public alleys next to the additional lots. The airspace easement will permit the alleys to remain open for public access, but allow below-grade parking to extend under them and the upper floors of the building to extend over them.

The proposal is known as a "Planned Unit Development," which provides greater design flexibility and permits the developer to exceed existing zoning limits in exchange for certain amenities sought by the surrounding community. In this case, those amenities include:

- Repair or replacement of fountains, benches and pavement in Washington Circle;
- Improvements to street lighting along Pennsylvania Avenue and M Street between 23rd and 26th Streets;
- Landscaping three D.C.-owned parcels of land west of Washington Circle;
- Improvements to the West End Public Library and replacement of trees in the West End neighborhood north of Pennsylvania Avenue;
- Financial contribution to Care-A-Van feeding program for the homeless; and
- Financial contribution for the cleanup of public spaces in coordination with the Foggy Bottom Association.

ZONING AMENDMENTS AFFECTING RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOODS AT THE EDGE OF DOWNTOWN

Washington, D.C.
August 6, 1998

In a report to the District of Columbia Zoning Commission, the Planning Commission commented on proposed zoning amendments affecting selected areas of Logan Circle, Thomas Circle, Dupont Circle, and Foggy Bottom and their impact on federal interests. The amendments are designed to protect the housing supply and residential character of neighborhoods at the edge of downtown Washington. Under the new amendments, several areas with a total of 23 apartment buildings would be rezoned from "Special Purpose" to "High Density Residential." Special Purpose zoning permits mixed residential and office uses, but limits the office uses to nonprofit organizations, professional offices (such as doctors' or lawyers' offices), and foreign diplomatic offices. In addition, the amendments would improve the marketability of Special Purpose office buildings in locations that are primarily office precincts by allowing all general office use rather than restricting them to nonprofit, diplomatic, and professional enterprises.

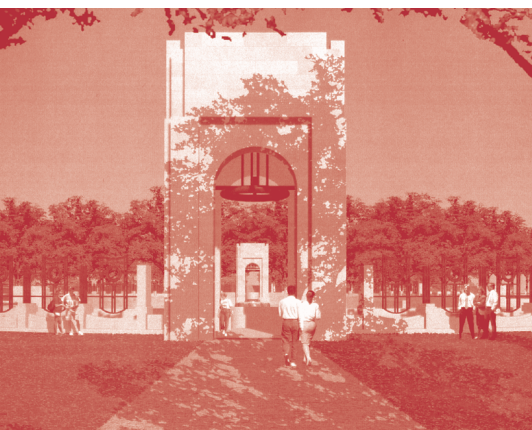
The amendments will strengthen the residential and mixed-use character of neighborhoods at the periphery of downtown and concentrate general office use in the downtown area. Apartment buildings with a substantial existing office component would in most cases continue to be zoned Special Purpose. The Zoning Commission would continue to review all new office building construction and require that it be compatible with nearby residential buildings. The new zoning amendments would protect apartment buildings by rezoning them for residential use only. By opening the remaining Special Purpose zones to all commercial office uses, the amendments will help property owners who in the past were unable to find nonprofit, professional, or chancery tenants.

In their comments on the amendments, Commissioners noted that under the proposed amendments general office use would be permitted in Special Purpose zones without special Board of Zoning Adjustment approval, but that foreign chanceries would require such approval. In response to this concern about the more rigorous



2200 M STREET, NW IS PROPOSED AS A MIXED-USE BUILDING WITH SHOPS, APARTMENTS, HEALTH CLUB, HOTEL AND UNDERGROUND PARKING.

Courtesy Shalom Baranes Associates



PEDESTRIAN APPROACH TO THE WORLD WAR II MEMORIAL FROM THE SOUTH.

Courtesy American Battle Monuments Commission

OTHER COMMISSION ACTIONS

requirements for diplomatic offices, which would contravene the Foreign Missions Act, the District's Office of Planning indicated it would revise the amendment language so that chanceries could locate in these areas on the same terms as other office tenants.

FEDERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

*National Capital Region
July 9, 1998*

The Commission adopted the Federal Capital Improvements Program (FCIP), which documents all of the public works projects proposed by federal agencies in the region for fiscal years 1999 through 2003. The Commission monitors and evaluates these proposals to ensure that they meet federal planning objectives and that they are coordinated with one another and with local jurisdictions. The document offers planning recommendations to the Office of Management and Budget and provides to Congress and the Executive Branch a context for budget analysis of federal capital investments.

The FCIP contains 186 projects from 15 federal departments and agencies totaling more than \$3.5 billion over the five-year period. Nearly 50 percent, or \$1.75 billion, of this funding is earmarked for projects in the District of Columbia; 30 percent, or \$1.08 billion, for projects in Maryland; and 17 percent, or \$628 million, for projects in Virginia. The General Services Administration claims the largest portion of the funding (nearly \$1.2 billion), followed by the Department of Defense (\$498 million), and the Department of the Army (\$317 million). The FCIP also tracks federal employment and indicates that in 1997, 51.7 percent of federal jobs in the region were located in the District; 27.2 percent in Virginia; and 21.1 percent in Maryland.

In addition to projects proposed by federal agencies, the FCIP includes projects that the Commission recommends. For example, the FCIP recommends that the Department of State undertake a study with the District of Columbia to identify additional locations for foreign chanceries; that the

National Park Service develop a public park linking the Potomac Palisades with Rock Creek Parkway; and that the Department of Agriculture, with the Smithsonian Institution, study the feasibility of a Museum of American Agriculture.

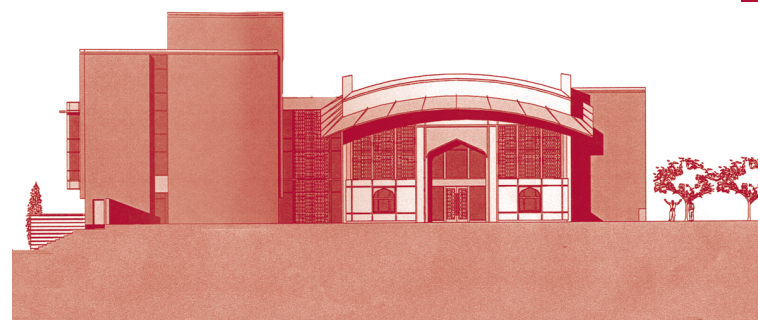
The latest FCIP, which provides up-to-date information about the federal government's development plans in the region for fiscal years 1999 through 2003, will be available to the public in December 1998.

CHANCERY OF PAKISTAN

*International Center, Washington, D.C.
September 3, 1998*

In approving the preliminary site and building plans for the new chancery for the Islamic Republic of Pakistan in the International Center at Connecticut Avenue and Van Ness Street, NW, the Commission urged the project designers to further highlight the distinctive decorative features of Islamic Pakistani architecture. In particular, the Commission requested designers to incorporate more decorative screening or patterning on the ceremonial entrance pavilion and to provide additional decoration, such as brick borders, or banding on the expansive brick wall of the building's north façade.

Located in the Northwest Quadrant of the International Center, the Pakistani chancery is designed as two structures connected by a two-story link. The larger of the two buildings is four stories high and will accommodate most of the chancery offices. The other two-story building is a formal entrance and ceremonial pavilion. The project will include below-ground parking. The main office building material will be a subdued, dusty red brick and the ceremonial entrance pavilion will be faced primarily with cast stone. Some windows will incorporate Islamic-style screening patterns and the east and west elevations of the building will feature silk-screened porcelain panels recalling the design of antique Pakistani tiles.



THE CEREMONIAL ENTRY PAVILION OF THE NEW CHANCERY OF PAKISTAN WILL BE FRAMED BY THE BACKDROP OF THE MORE SUBDUED OFFICE BUILDING.

Courtesy of DMJM Architects

WILLIAM F. BOLGER MANAGEMENT ACADEMY, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND.

The Commission approved the revised master plan and Phase 2 campus improvements at the 83-acre Postal Service training center. (9/3/98)

BOLLING AIR FORCE BASE, BOLLING/ANACOSTIA TRACT.

The Commission commented favorably on the preliminary and final site and building plans for the installation of two 20-foot-tall whip-type antennas on the roof of Blanchard Barracks. (7/9/98)

FAIRFAX MAIN POST OFFICE, 10660 PAGE AVENUE AND JUDICIAL DRIVE, FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA.

The Commission approved the location and program for the new facility, requesting that in the preparation of preliminary site and building plans, the Postal Service preserve existing trees to form perimeter screening, submit a traffic analysis, and continue to coordinate the project with Fairfax City and County planning staff. (7/9/98)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE, 4TH AND F STREETS, NW.

The Commission approved the preliminary and final site and building plans for the installation of perimeter security bollards, except for the color and finish, which will be reviewed by the Executive Director upon examination of an on-site mock-up. (8/6/98)

GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER, GREENBELT, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND.

The Commission approved the preliminary and final site and building plans for a backup ground station facility and a 60-foot diameter satellite dish. (7/9/98)

HENDERSON HALL, ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

The Commission approved the modification to the master plan for the headquarters of the U.S. Marine Corps and the preliminary and final site and building plans for a steam boiler plant. (9/3/98)

HERNDON BRANCH POST OFFICE, MCLEAREN ROAD AT CENTREVILLE ROAD, FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

The Commission approved the preliminary and final site and building plans for a one-story 19,000-square-foot building on a four-acre site southwest of Herndon, approximately four miles from the existing Herndon post office. (8/6/98)

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN HISTORY, CONSTITUTION AVENUE BETWEEN 12TH AND 14TH STREETS, NW.

The Commission approved the preliminary and final site and building plans for the construction of a temporary wooden deck for safety purposes over the non-functioning fountain in front of the museum. (7/9/98)



COMPUTER SIMULATION OF PROPOSED BOLLARDS ON 4TH STREET, NW AT THE FBI'S WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE.

Courtesy of U.S. Department of Justice

PRESIDENT'S PARK, LAFAYETTE PARK, H STREET BETWEEN 15TH AND 17TH STREETS, NW. The Commission took responsibility for the scope and content of the environmental assessment for the proposed northside barrier replacement at Lafayette Park, NW and approved the preliminary and final site and building plans for the project. (7/9/98)

ROCKVILLE PIKE CARRIER ANNEX, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND. The Commission approved the location and program for the postal facility on a four-acre site on the west side of East Jefferson Street one block south of the intersection of East Jefferson with Montrose Road. (9/3/98)

SOUTH STATION POST OFFICE, 1301 SOUTH MONROE STREET, ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA. The Commission approved the acquisition of 7,000 square feet of land directly adjacent to the post office to provide greater green space and a buffer between the facility's parking structure and nearby residences. (7/9/98)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR AT 1951 CONSTITUTION AVENUE, NW; HOME OWNER LOAN COMMISSION BUILDING AT 320 FIRST STREET, NW; FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING AT 1724 F STREET, NW; AND THE WINDER BUILDING AT 17TH AND F STREETS, NW. The Commission approved preliminary and final site and building plans for the installation of security cameras at the first three locations and for the relocation of existing cameras at the Winder Building. In its review of several recent submissions for security cameras in downtown Washington, the Commission has urged the General Services Administration to provide, to the extent possible, small and unobtrusive camera equipment. (7/9/98 and 8/6/98)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, MAIN BUILDING, 9TH STREET AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NW. The Commission approved preliminary and final site and building plans for security cameras, provided that these cameras are replaced by smaller cameras and that the entire project is resubmitted for Commission review within a five-year period. (7/9/98)

U.S. 301 TRANSPORTATION STUDY, FROM U.S. 301/MD5 INTERCHANGE TO U.S. ROUTE 50 IN PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND. The Commission commented to the Federal Highway Administration and the Maryland State Highway Administration on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. (7/9/98)

VIENNA-OAKTON BRANCH POST OFFICE, CHAIN BRIDGE ROAD, FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA. The Commission approved the location and program for the new facility, requesting the Postal Service to provide the maximum amount of landscaping possible, pay special attention to improving the appearance of the existing abandoned building on the site that will be expanded to accommodate the new post office, and to coordinate the project with Fairfax County officials. (7/9/98)

DELEGATED ACTIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

On behalf of the Commission, the Executive Director approved:

- Preliminary and final site and building plans for the Child Development Center at Andrews Air Force Base, Camp Springs, Prince George's County, Maryland. (8/25/98).
- Preliminary and final building plans for an elevator renovation project at the William F. Bolger Management Academy, Potomac, Montgomery County, Maryland. (8/1/98)
- Preliminary and final site and building plans to replace the sidewalk along Independence Avenue, SW and the accessibility ramp at 4th Street and to provide general maintenance at the Wilbur J. Cohen Building, Washington, D.C. (7/29/98)
- Preliminary and final site and building plans for the rehabilitation of a historic 1903 barracks (Building 248) at Fort Myer, Arlington County, Virginia. (7/29/98)
- Preliminary and final site and building plans for identification signs at the National Arboretum, Washington, D.C. (8/3/98)

- Preliminary and final site and building plans for a new mechanical rooftop penthouse for Building 13, for additions to the Nuclear Magnet Resonance Center (Building 10), and for a satellite switching station for Building 10 and the Clinical Research Center at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Montgomery County, Maryland. (8/1/98)

- Final site and building plans for the Vaccine Research Center (Building 40) and for the modernization program for the National Cancer Institute's Main Building at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Montgomery County, Maryland. (8/1/98)

- Preliminary and final site and building plans for a new two-story 49,400-square-foot classroom building and an adjacent 238-space landscaped parking lot at the James J. Rowley Training Center, Beltsville, Prince George's County, Maryland. (7/29/98)

- Final site and building plans for the renovation of the South Building (Phase 2) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. (8/1/98)

- Preliminary site and building plans for a handicapped accessible entrance to the U.S. Department of the Interior Headquarters, Washington, D.C. (8/1/98)

- Preliminary site and building plans for improvements to the Main Gate at the U.S. Naval Station, Anacostia. (8/1/98)

- Preliminary and final site and buildings plans for anti-terrorism/physical security equipment at all vehicle entrances to the Main Section of the Walter Reed Army Medical Center, including bollards, crash beams, and barrier devices. (8/25/98)

- Preliminary and final site and building plans for the renovation of Building 500 at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Forest Glen Station, Montgomery County, Maryland. (8/28/98)

- Preliminary and final site and building plans for the installation of boilers in an existing building at the Washington National Records Center, Suitland Federal Center, Prince George's County, Maryland. (7/29/98)

COMMISSION NOTES

Connie Harshaw has been named Assistant Executive Director for Management. Ms. Harshaw has been with the Commission staff since 1988, serving most recently as its Executive Officer. In her new position, Ms. Harshaw will advise the Executive Director and Commission on operational policy and oversee the Commission's strategic planning, budget process, program evaluation, and organizational performance. The Commission welcomes Transportation Planner **William Dowd** to the staff. Previously with the U.S. Department of Transportation as a Highway Engineer, Mr. Dowd was detailed to the Commission in 1992-1993 to work on the transportation elements of the Monumental Core Plan. The Commission regrets the departure of **John Dugan**, Director of Long-Range Planning. Mr. Dugan now serves as the Director of the Topeka/Shawnee County Metropolitan Planning Commission in Kansas.

Planning Washington's Monumental Core: L'Enfant to Legacy, an exhibit that explores the history of planning in the Nation's Capital and features NCPC's long-range Legacy Plan, which recently closed at the National Building Museum, is now on long-term loan to the University of Virginia. On display in the Fiske Kimball Fine Arts Library, the exhibit will be available to urban design students, professionals, and the general public. Another exhibit, *Extending the Legacy: Planning America's Capital for the 21st Century*, that illustrates how the Legacy Plan proposes to preserve and enhance the Monumental Core, is scheduled to open in October at Dulles Airport's recently expanded main terminal.

NCPC QUARTERLY
Summer Quarter 1998
July 9, August 6, September 3, 1998

The National Capital Planning Commission is the federal government's planning agency in the District of Columbia and surrounding counties in Maryland and Virginia. The Commission provides overall planning guidance for federal land and buildings in the region. It also reviews the design of federal construction projects, oversees long-range planning for future development, and monitors capital investment by federal agencies.

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NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

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